

2009 CDC Diabetes Translation Conference Call for Abstracts
(Two accepted)

The Northern Michigan Diabetes Initiative: A Collaboration of Healthcare, Health Insurer and the Community. (Oral Presentation)

Authors: J. Shippy; *D. Butler

Objective: Implementation of the Northern Michigan Diabetes Initiative (NMDI) plan to reduce the incidence of diabetes and improve care for people with diabetes.

Setting: Eleven counties in Northern Lower Michigan

Methods: NMDI is a collaborative effort between healthcare, health insurer and community agencies in 11 counties in northern Lower Michigan. A 10-year plan was developed, complete with a 10-year logic model, Year-1 logic model, key project deliverables, Year-1 work plan, an evaluation plan, and was approved by leadership.

The NMDI Plan identified three key components: 1) Evidence-based training and support for practitioners and community members; 2) Community assessment and awareness building; and 3) Improved diagnosis, treatment and decision support systems. A coordinator was hired to facilitate planning and implementation of project activities in each county. The Chronic Care Model concepts were used to shift the focus of treating acute medical complications to a system which supports effective self management and prevention of diabetes.

Outcome categories established for tracking the progress in the first year were: provider-based measures, patient-based measures, population-based measures, and system or process-based measures.

Results: Implementation and evaluation of NMDI year one objectives, deliverables, and services. Assessment of the evaluation provided information on lessons learned and next steps for the Initiative. The NMDI is directed by constructive feedback, collaborative efforts and standards of care.

Conclusion: The NMDI evaluation provides information for purposes of replication, expansion, and justification for continuation of funding.

Learning Objective(s): List three lessons learned from the implementation of the Northern Michigan Diabetes Initiative.

Community Diabetes Awareness and Assessment Survey: Findings for People with Diabetes (Poster Presentation)

Authors: *Julie Shippy; Lori Corteville; Elizabeth Kushman; Diane Butler

Objective: Gain a better understanding of the significance of diabetes in the local area, and to identify priorities for the Northern Michigan Diabetes Initiative.

Setting: Eleven counties in Northern Lower Michigan

Results: Regional prevalence of diabetes is 13.4%, as compared with 9.0% for Michigan. The number of people receiving all three American Diabetes Association recommended services (foot, eye, and two A1C exams) within past year was 44%. People receiving diabetes education were three times more likely to obtain all three recommended services. Results were age-adjusted and weighted to account for sampling design.

There is a significantly higher diabetes prevalence rate than the State BRFSS survey for the same 11 county area.

Conclusion: This survey provides evidence that rural areas in Michigan are underestimated by the State BRFSS because it has lower sampling rates in these areas. The survey is a valid assessment tool reflecting regional diabetes trends to assist in setting the direction and actions of the Initiative.

Learning Objective(s): List three lessons learned from the NMDI Community Diabetes Assessment Survey.

Key Words: Assessment, Prevalence, Rural